HOW SIMON CAMERON SAVED GARFIELD

And Garfield Repaid the

Stalwarts.

LEVI P. MORTON SADLY OUTWITTED.

Grant and Conkling Used by the Cunning Ohio Demagogue.

A Wonderful Chapter of Political History.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 18,-Perhaps the most difficult thing the Republican leaders had to complish in the campaign of 1880 was to raise the money necessary for their work. They were rich in methods, and in men bold enough to use them. But the fraud of 1876 and the damper of the four years of puerile administration that followed had closed the pocketbooks and dissipated the arder of these who had formerly contributed liberally to the Republi-can exchequer. The nomination of 1880 did not revive this important power, but, on the contrary, still further depressed and chilled it. The perception of this fact and the alarm which namular anathy excited among Gen. Garfield's friends and the managers generally enlied into being the meatings and intrigues that began early in the fight and continued late. The enference at the Fifth Avenue Hotel has been much spoken of. This gathering was more prolific of rhetoric than of practical reaults. Its historical importance rests largely in the fact that it was the beginning of the game of intrigue and deception which ran through the whole campaign that followed. Mr. Conkling shunned that gathering. Speaking of the event subsequently, while upon the

stump in Indiana, he said:
"From the beginning I have refused even to know the secrets of this campaign. I will not permit the managers of it to tell me what is going on under cover, and the methods emloyed to win. My whole duty in this canvass is simply that of a speaker for the Republican party. I will not be a confidant or counsellor."
It is fair to say that Mr. Conkling took this sition before the Fifth Avenue conference and maintained it steadily to the end. It is also true that when the canvass ended, he knew less about the methods by which it was won than almost any other leader of the Republican party. Although he took great interest in securing for New York the Secretaryship of the Treasury, he was not a party to the com pact under which Garfield pledged that office to Levi P. Morton. After the battle was over however, he was anxious that the lien should

There are thousands now inquiring why it was that Garfield refused to appoint our present Minister to France Secretary of the Treas-

ury after having promised to do so.
At one of the meetings in New York and at another at Mentor-both the outgrowth of the Fifth Avenue conference-when Gen. Garfield was urged to make it known that New York was to have that place in his Cabinet, as a means of securing funds for the campaign, he said: "It would not be proper to promise to appoint this or that man to any particular office. But," he added, "if I am elected, and the names of six gentlemen of New York are presented to me, and that of Levi P. Morton is one of the six, I will give that State the place in my Cabinet which she so

Upon this understanding all the parties proceeded, and Mr. Conkling, as well as all the leaders in New York, assumed that the Treasury was mortgaged to Mr. Morton. It was not until after Garfield had been elected and the day for his inauguration was fast approaching. that this delusion was dispelled.

It was late in January, 1881, when indications began to develop that Mr. Morton was not to be appointed Secretary of the Treasury. Then Mr. Morton's friends began casting about to secure assurances from Garfield that Mr. Morton should have the promised place. Garfield, evidently anxious to put off as long as possible the difficulties sure to from a positive announcement that Morton was not to be appointed. spoke vaguely and guardedly upon the subject. "and in such cunning forms of words that they might mean little or much as the emergency demanded." At last, Congressman Crowley of Lockport, ex-Marshal Louis F. Payn, and one or two other prominent New Yorkers went to Mentor to get some direct ex-pression from Garfield upon the subject. Mr. orton during all this time had assumed that he was to be Secretary of the Treasury, and had aided his friends in their efforts to induce Garfield to give him that office. The delegation, therefore, that went out from New York were greatly surprised when Garfield announced that Mr. Morton did not care for the place, and that he was under no obligation to appoint him. He stated that Mr. Mortor had himself written him a letter saying that he would be satisfied with either one of three

rewards, namely: Minister to England:

Or that his banking house in New York should control the refunding of the national loan. Garfield said he proposed to keep perfect faith with Mr. Morton by appointing him Min-

1ster to France. It was after this visit and this announcement that the leaders in New York turned their attention from Mr. Morton, and endeavored to save the Treasury portfolio to the State by trying to persuade Garfield to appoint Judge Folger. They urged that the agreement to give this place to New York was made in behalf of the Republican party, and was not the personal property of any individual. Garfield

The reference of Mr. Morton to the control of the refunding of the national loan doubtless gave rise to the story that Gen. Garfield had promised this to a syndicate of bankers, if they would furnish money for his campaign.

From the day the campaign began in earnest the leaders of the different factions were constantly playing for advantage over one an other. The weaknesses of the Presidential nomines were made the most of by all, and none were particularly careful as to the method they employed in the game of intrigue and deception. Each faction was seeking to have the last word with the nominee, because that was a vital point in its relations to their schemes. Is it any wonder, then, that there is such a display of conflicting statements as to What really did take place in the opening as well as closing hours of the campaign? Each faction was pulling at the nominee in its own way, and was as ally about it as possible. There was no frank, honest cooperation among the leaders. The man who was the central figure of this struggle, like all candidates anxlous to make fair weather with everybody, listened to and encouraged each probably beyond the limits of possible fulfilment. This

The Story Fully Told. The recent publication in the solver some of the important facts that substantiate these assertions, has brought a deluge of statements

from Gen. Garfield requesting his presence at Mentor as soon as possible. In response to this message Gen. Cameron started for Mentor. purposely travelling through a good part of the State of Ohio on his way to sound the feel-ing of the people. His observations since going West had not been cheering. When he left Pennsylvania the humblest town in that State was alive with enthusiasm and decorated with all the belongings of an important politisal campaign. Yet she did not vote until November, while the election in Ohio and Indiana was only about a month distant. Notwithstandng this fact, the towns of Ohio gave little evidences that a campaign was in progress, and less that one of their own and oft-honored citiens was a candidate for the Presidency. The eading politicians of the State acknowledged the apathy, but confessed themselves uttorly unable to remedy it. Not even the loss o Maine could awaken them to the fact that there was danger to the Republican ticket. As to money, that was out of the question. Few citi-

zens of Ohio could be induced to subscribe money enough to hire a brass band. Under these depressing conditions Gen. Cam oron reached Mentor. As he alighted from his carriage Gen. Garfield walked out upon the porch and gave him a cordial greeting. He shook him warmly by both hands and said: "General, I am delighted to see you: I am elighted to see you. I feel that our contest is in danger."

"If it were not, General, I certainly would not be here to-day." Gen. Garfleid, at that moment, both by his looks, manners, and expressions, indicated that he was sorely troubled. He looked pale and careworn, and seemed very much de-pressed. After the greeting Gen. Garfield led the way into the house, and when they were sented he turned to Gen. Cameron and said:

"What is the outlook? Are we really to be beaten?" "There is danger, but not disaster, in the air." Gen. Cameron replied.

Gen. Garfield then went on, and with much feeling and great pathos portrayed to Gen. Cameron his hopes and his fears. The tenor of his conversation was that if he were beaten for the Presidency it meant more to him than to any other man who had ever been defeated for that high office. He was a Senator elect to the United States Senate, and if he were de-feated for the Presidency he would be obliged to take his seat in that body on the 4th of March, as a Presidential candidate defeated by an assault upon his personal character. The issue that had been made against him, he held, was an had been made against him, he held, was an unjust one, but that, whether it were true or not, if he were defeated it would be believed that the charges against his private character had been believed by the American people.

During all this talk he displayed deep feeling, and the color would come and go in his checks, showing the earnestness of his belief that he was really in danger of defeat. After he had finished Gen. Cameron said:

"Gen, Garfield, there is no trouble about your election for the Presidency. It will take unity of action and severe work, but it can be done."

"How?" asked the Presidential candidate eagerly.

How? asked the From the seagerly.

"Simply by making it apparent that you will be true both to yourself and to the party; that you will have a policy broad enough to take in every element of the organization, and that each element will be recognized according to its merits and the power it represents in the party."

each element will be recognized according to its merits and the power it represents in the party."

Gen. Garfield's reply was that if that was all that was necessary on his part, the battle was already won. To do all that in its broadest scope, he said, was simply his duty. The conversation was continued at some length between Gen. Garfield and Gen. Cameron in this spirit. The latter made no demands on Gen. Garfield for the appointment of Individuals, and whatever was said by him was upon the need of bringing aggressively into the canvass every element of the party, asking only that each element should be recognized for what it contributed to the result. Gen. Garfield himself frequently mentioned his hope that there would be unity and harmony and was free in expressing a desire for a perfect and satisfactory understanding with Mr. Conkling and Gen. Grant. He spoke freely of the necessity of securing their active aid to give momentum to the thun singgish canvass. He disclaimed any responsibility for Gov. Foster's offensive allusions to these two gentlemen while on the way home from the Chicago Convention, and said he was willing to give any reasonable assurance of his respect

doubties accounts for the fact that many different people have diverse understanding upon so many important events in that campaign of the and cash.

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Looking back upon this visit of Gen. Cameron to Mentor in the light of subsequent events, one cannot but be impressed by the po-litical foresight of a candidate who could so carefully lay his plans and mass his forces. Upon this social visit he laid more stress and to its moral effect he attached more importance than to any other act which Grant and Conkling could do for him. He saw the need of impressing the Republican party with the fact that an agreement had been formed between the Stalwart leaders and himself. If he could t by implication it was all the better. In that sense the visit of Gen. Cameron and the understanding which they reached may be properly termed the Treaty of Mentor." Immediately after Gen. Cameron left Mentor

it was announced that Grant and Conkling would visit Garfield, and the party newspapers were judiciously worked with stories of the rec onciliation which had been effected between the Stalwarts and the Presidential candidate. Plans had already been perfected by the National Committee to start the most powerful political hippodrome ever organized in this country at Warren, and exhibit it for two weeks in Ohio and Indiana. The day before the meeting at Warren, Gen. Cameron returned to Cleveland, stopped at the Kennard House, and awaited Gen. Grant's arrival. Grant, accompanied by Gen. Logan and other friends, reached there about half peat 7 o'clock in the morning. Gen. Cameron poined them, they had breakfast, and as soon thereafter as possible took a special car for Warren, where Mr. Conkiling was waiting for them. He had come directly from New York to that place, almost passing Menor in his route.

Until Gen. Grant had taken his seat in the special car and it was stoaming off toward Warren, he was not aware of the full part he was to be asked to play in the drama of Republican reconciliation then on the boards. He had neither planned nor promised a visit to Mentor, and it was not until Gen. Cameron had delivered to him Garfield's letter, and they had talked the matter over, and he thoroughly understood the facts above outlined that he consented to make a social visit to the Presidential candidate. It was not so easy a matter to convince him of its necessity. But he finally consented to go to Mentor that same evening.

Mr. Conkling was quietly sitting at the house of State Senator Perkins, in the city where the mass meeting was to take place, while this conclusion was being reached. In good time the train bearing Gen. Grant, Gen. Cameron, and a few friends reached Warren, where 60,000 people swarmed about the cars and lined the streets to welcome them and inaugurate the new era of reconciliation that had been so carsfully planned. The company in the private car entered carriages and were driven to Senator Perkins's house, where Mr. Conkling was in waiting. He and Gen. Grant had not met for a long time, and as the carriage drove to the door he walked out upon the porch and greeted Grant cordially. During the hour while they were waiting for the meeting to begin, there was a private conference between these leaders. It was not easy to persuade Mr. Conkling for the weeks in Ohio and Indiana. The day before the meeting at Warren, Gen. Cameron returned to Cleveland, stopped at the Kennard House

SHOT BY A MAN IN A MASK.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 20, 1883.

YOUNG LANGMAACK'S STORY OF AN ENCOUNTER IN A LONELY ROAD.

Two Men Halt and Rob him in 156th Street
-Dangerously Hurt-A Dry Note Book
with a Name in it Found on the Wet Grass. Charles E. H. Langmaack, a lad of 18, has been living with his parents at East 161st street and Tinton avenue. He and his father made meerschaum pipes for Rejall & Becker of 199 Chambers street. They did the work at home, the son making weekly trips down town to get the rough meerschaum and carry back the finished pipes. On Saturday afternoon he took to Chambers street \$300 or \$400 worth of finished pipes and cigarette holders, which were in a value. He received \$17 as pay for the work, and toward dusk started up town again. He left the elevated railroad at Third avenue and 129th street, and got on a horse car going across Harlem Bridge. It was raining. It was Langmaack's practice to get out at 161st street and Third avenue and walk east six blocks to his home. East 161st street between Third and Brook avenues, is being graded, and blasting has been going on. Langnaack, suspecting that the rain had made a ditch of the street, left the car at 156th street. which is the nearest opened street, intending to walk through to Cauldwell avenue, and out across vacant lots northward, between Cauldwell and Concord avenues, which would bring him close to his home.

There are no buildings on East 156th street between Eagle and Cauldwell avenues. Ebling's browery is on the east side of Eagle avenue, and its grounds streeth back along the north side of 156th street. They are enclosed by a high board fence. On the south side of the street, where Langmanck walked, is land owned by John M. Beck. It is covered by thick underbrush and ouk and maple trees, which come close to the five-foot picket fence. The rain had stopped when Langmanck crossed Eagle avenue, It was about 81,0 clock. He swung in his hand the empty valise. He had brought home no new stock. When he was bottween Eagle and Cauldwell avenues, Langmanck says, two men apraing over the fence from Mr. Beck's land. They wore black masks, and one had on a long gray linen duster, which was buttoned up to the Beck. Langmanck says he broke into a run, thinking that he could pass them, and that the taller of the men then called out. 'Stop, and give up your valuables.' Langmanck paid no attention to the order, and one of the men fired a pistol at him. The other man—the man in the dustor—selzed him by the throat and tried to rille his pockets. Langmanck, who was a stout follow, says that he fough hard, and in the struggle tore off one of the sleeves of his assallant's duster. He had managed to get his hands on the man's throat when the second man ran up, put a pistol almost against Langmanck's left breast, and fired it twice. Langmack staggered and his strength left him. The men, he says, emutiod his pockets, sprang over the fence into Mr. Beck's lot, and disappeared.

Philip Ebling, the brewer's son, who was sitting near the back door of the brewery saloon, which looks out on 156th street, heard the pistol shots. He called his brother and half a dozen men, and with them ran to the street. They saw Langmanck with his hands pressed against his left breast, staggering his dingers. When he saw the men he cried for nelp and fell.

He was carried into the saloon, and William Ebling ran to the police station in 158th street. Policemen There are no buildings on East 156th street between Eagle and Cauldwell avenues. Ebling's browery is on the east side of Engle ave-

heart. The surgeon did not deem it safe to probe for either. Langmaack's sister sat by his side while he was being examined and remained with him during the night. He suffered terribly, and at 6 o'clock in the morning made an ante-mortem statement to Coroner Levy. The statement says: Acvy. The Statement says:

On my way home at S₁, o'clock on Saturday evening, while near 156th street and Engle avenue, I was suddenly attacked by two men, who lumped over a fence and commanded me to hair, which I refused to do. Then the first one fired at me and the hall missed me and the other man commenced to fight with me. We clinched and the first man then fired two shots at me. They then robbed me of my watch and chain and \$17 in money. Both men were masked.

robbed me of my watch and chain and \$17 is money. Both men were masked.

Langmanck says also that the men spoke with an Irish brogue. He cannot give a minute description of them. It was dark when they attacked him.

The police think that the men, after jumping over Beck's fence, ran east until they got to Westchester avenue, which meets Third avenue at 150th street. In Third avenue they could have boarded a car and escaped easily.

Police Captain Ryan heard about the linen duster. He saw standing at Forty-second street and Second avenue yesterday afternoon a tall man who were a linen duster with one sleeve gone. The man in the linen duster, observing the Captain's scrutinizing look, began walking briskly up Second avenue. The Captain followed. The man in the linen duster broke into a run. The Captain ran also, and after a sharp chase of several blocks, captured the man. Then he telegraphed to Morrisania. Detective Wilkenson came down with the other linen duster which, he explained, had been left on the field by the highwayman. The prisoner was released.

FISHING IN THE GROS VENTRE.

Gen. Stager Abend, with Senator Vest Secand, and the President a Good Third. CAMP ARTHUR, Gros Ventre River, via Fort Washakie, Aug. 19.-At 6:80 this morning the President and party mounted their horses and started from Camp Isham. They marched down the valley of the Gros Ventre, crossing that stream to the north side, about ten miles trail lay away from the river through caffons and over mountains of considerable elevation. and over mountains of considerable elevation, although the grades were not very steep. After marching about fifteen miles the party arrived at Low Mess on the river, which was found so attractive that all voted to remain there during the night. In honor of the President Gen. Sheridan christened the camp. Camp Arthur. Soon after their arrival rods and reels were gotten in shape, and the entire party went lishing. Gen, Stager made the largest catch. Senator Vest the next, with the President a good third. Capt. Clark came in this evening from a two days' hunt after elk and bear. He had but little success. All the party are well and enjoying the fishing, hunting, and mountain air with the keenest zest.

Monument at Washington's Birthplace. WASHINGTON, Aug. 19. -Col. Casey of the En-WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Col. Casey of the En-gineer Corps and Acting Screwary of State Davis went to Westmoreland county, Virginia, last week, and visited the old Washington homestead there for the purpose of selecting a site for the monument authorized by act of Congress to be cracted at the birtholace of Gen. Wash-ington. The site selected is about 300 yards from the house in which Washington was born, and is at the base of a bluff on a spot particularly well adopted for the erection of a monument.

Complimentary to Capt. Murray.

The passengers by the Alaska on her last trip presented complimentary resolutions to Capt. Murray, her commander. A new steamer of the Guion line, the Oregon, is to make her first trip sarly in October, and it is probable that Capt. Murray, as Commodore of the fiet, will take command of her, in which case this will be his less round trip in the Alaska.

Obituary. The Most Rev. Boger Bede Vaughan, Cathdic Archbishop of Sydney, New South Wales, died sud denly in Liverpool on Saturday. He was 40 years old.
William Wirt Bykes, United States Consul at Cardiff,
died at that place on Saturday.

Smoke "Welcome" Olgarettes. Mild, sweet, and delicate Our new brand. Goodwin

JUDGE JERE. S. BLACK DEAD.

The Great Juriet Peacefully Passing Away

YORK, Pa., Aug. 19 .- At 15 minutes past 2 this morning Judge Jere. S. Black breathed his last. His death was as calm and peaceful as the setting of a summer's sun. His two sons, Chauncey F. and Henry, his daughter, Mrs. Hornsby, his son-in-law, Mr. Hornsby, and A. B. Farquhar were present when he died.

Just before his death he spoke with confi-

dence of the future, saying to his son Chaun-cey that he had no fear of crossing the dark river, adding, "I would that I were as com-fortable about what I leave behind in this world." He spoke of business and private matters to his son, and in the midst of it would stop and refer to his faith in Christ. On one occasion he said: "I would not have you think for a moment that I fear to cross this

think for a moment that I fear to cross this river. I have taken care to arrange for my future over there, and therefore death has no terrors for me,"

When his beloved wife knelt by his bedside, comforting him with her symmathy and love, he gave utterance to the following prayer:

"Oh. Thou beloved and most merciful Father, from whom I had my being and in whom I have ever trusted, grant, if it be Thy will, that I no longer suffer this agony, and that I be speedily called home to Thee; and oh, my God, bless and comfort this my Mary."

The Judge's illness only dated from Monday last, and from the first appearance of the fatal and painful disease he was perfectly resigned, feeling that it would terminate fatally. After his case had become critical, and it was found necessary to resort to a surgical operation, he saw the dectors in council and asked its import. They told him of the intended operation and that they had asked the consent of the family. Good humoredly and with his accustomed wither paraked:

"You have reckoned without your host. I am the victim and the one who is to be consult.

that they had asked the consent of the family. Good humoredly and with his accustomed with the remarked:

"You have reckoned without your host. I am the victim and the one who is to be consulted. I will not submit. I can hold out until Drs. Atlese and Garnet can be summoned in consultation.

Agreeably to the Judge's desire, the doctors were summoned, and on their advice he consented to the operation. It was successfully performed, but pyremia set in, which was the immediate cause of his death.

His remains will be interred at Prospect Hill, York, at 5 o'clock on Tuesday evening. The Rev. Mr. Powers of Washington, the puster of the late President Garfield, will officiate. Judge Black was a member of the Christian, or Campbellite, Church, and an adherent of the same religious faith as President Garfield. The body will probably lie in state at Brockie. Many distinguished people are expected to be present. The deceased jurist's youngest daughter, Mrs. Clayton, cannot be present, as she is at Fort Apache. Arizons, with her husband, Capt. Clayton, Paymaster, U.S. A. The city is in mourning. The announcement that Judge Black was dead was made in the streets at an early hour, and the said intelligence was passed from the streets at an early hour, and the streets at an early hour, and the said intelligence was passed from the streets at an early hour, and the said intelligence was passed from the streets at an early hour, and the said intelligence was passed from the streets at an early hour, and the said intelligence was passed from the streets at an early hour, and the said intelligence was passed from the streets at an early hour, and the said intelligence was passed from the streets at an early hour, and the said intelligence was passed from the streets at an early hour, and the said intelligence was passed from the streets at an early hour, and the said intelligence was passed from

THE REVOLT IN SPAIN.

Documents Implicating a Masonic Society-King Alfonso in Valencia.

MADRID, Aug. 19 .- Quiet having been restored throughout Spain, the various bodies of uprising have returned to their former stations. into the causes of the rebellion. Documents found on insurgents who belonged to the Northern Army show that a Masonic society has been influencing the army since 1877. Among the documents is a circular issued by junta from Paris on the occasion of the formajunta from Paris on the occasion of the forma-tion of the Dynastic Left, setting forth every contingency likely to arise. It was intended that the first movement should be made in 1878 and another in 1881.

King Alfonso was warmly received at Va-lencis. He was loudly cheered by crowds of people along the railway route from Mudrid. The King attended a To Deum at the cathodral in Valencia, and reviewed the troops stationed there. He will proceed to Barceloua on Mon-day.

Valencia, Aug. 19.—King Alfonso was visited to-day by a deputation from a Conservative club. Replying to their address the King said that no deputation could be more agreeable to him, as they were members of a club which was formed. not because he had ascended the throne, but in order that he should ascend it.

The Governor of Paterna, in introducing to the King a deputation of rice growers, protested against the recent rising. The King in raply said that the loyalty of the working classes had mitigated the grief which the rising had caused him. He would do his utmost to make Spain great and prosperous. Every party except the advanced faction participated in a cordial reception tendered to the King.

The Superintendent's victim, Ellen Spelter, was a help-less friendless girl, not in her right mind, and who, at the the intendence of the king of the tendency was about to become a mother. The tendinony was born about to become a mother. The tendinony was born with the bold the whim the class was the property with the heid the whim the last large as the little finger was seen; that he cursed and threatened the girl: that on one occasion he started to drag her up stairs by bending her over backward, and diagrapher part of the way; that he whipped her only a few days before her baby was born, and that on the second that the loyalty of the utmost to make Spain great and prosperous. Every party except the advanced faction participated in a cordial reception tendered to the King.

**Magnetic Superintendent's victim, Ellen Spelter, was a help-less friendless girl, not in her right mind, and who, at the time of her cight was born was about to become a mother. The tendinony was born with the become a mother. The tendinony was born as the little fine of her baby was born, and threatened the girl that on the grid was born he put a strait jacket on the girl. The people are indignant, and Overton will be fortunate to make Spain great and prosperous. Every party except the advanced faction participated in a cordial reception te VALENCIA, Aug. 19.—King Alfonso was visited

MIGRATION IN IRELAND.

Only £50,000 Set Apart in the Tramways Bill-Bitter Debate in the Commons. LONDON, Aug. 19.-The House of Commons

continued in session until 2:20 Sunday mornng. The Supply bill was finished, and the rish Tramways bill passed its third reading. Irish Tramways bill passed its third reading. The Government assured Mr. Parnell and his followers that only £50,000 would be devoted to migration purposes. The debate was very bitter throughout. In addition to Mr. Biggar. Messrs. Calian and Newdegate were also called to order by the Chairman. It is probable that an Irish bishop will go to America to raise money to supplement the sum set apart by the Irish Tramways bill for migration in Ireland.

France's War to Annam.

LONDON, Aug. 19.-The Paris correspondent of the Daily Telegraph save: It is affirmed that the box bardment of Hue by the French was begun on Saturday.
Admiral Payron. Minister of Marine and of the Colonies, has ordered six gunboats to be constructed for Tonquin. It is stated that France has informed the powers that any ships attempting to land the powers that any ships attempting to land the hand will be limite to seizure. The Soir believes that this is a warning specificly levelled at large exports of arms from American ports."

Cholera in Egypt.

LONDON, Aug. 19.-The deaths from cholera in Egypt on Saturday numbered 310, including five at Cairo. Another death from cholera has occurred at Beyrout, 89ris. Thirty-two persons died from cholera in Alexandria on Saturday. One was a British soldier.

The Count de Chamberd's Conition. PARIS. Aug. 19.—The Count de Chambord remains very wear. His brain is disturbed at intervals.
Viswas, Aug. 9.—The Countess de Chambord has intermed Emperor Francis. Joseph that the Comte de Chambord is in a desperate condition.

Anti-Jowish Outbreaks in Russia. St. Petenshung. Aug. 19.—There have been anti-lewish outbreaks at Parliograd and Rostow. The disorders were promptly suppressed at both places, and the instigators were arrested.

Then from the Government Printing Office WASHINGTON, Aug. 19. — Thirty stereotype plates of the catalogus of the Surgeon-General's office were stolen from the Government Printing Office last week, and were found yesterday concealed in some water pipes lying in the rear of the printing office. The intrinsic value of the plates is \$40 each, and the object of the thief is supposed to have been to sell them for old lead. One man was arrested on suspicion of having committed the theft, but was discharged.

News of a Wreck Found in a Bottle. HALIFAX, Aug. 19 .- A bottle was picked up in the Bay of Funday on Tuesday last and landed at Sand; Cove, N. S., which contained a half sheet of paper, evi

dently torn from a book and hurriselly written in pencil in Italian, without date. It was forwarded here and translated as follows:

"I have very little time to write; the gale is so terrible and the vossed breaking up. Before I die I write my name in this bottle, so that who finds may have a chance to let it be known.

Of the city and province of Fondero, Venice, Italy."

Burtal of an Old Soldier.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 19.—George W. Brom-ley, a soldier of the Mexican war, and who, it is claimed, killed the Seminole chiefl Oscaola in the Florida Ha-dian war, was buried at Darby, a suburb of this city to-day. He was born in Norwich Conn. on Aug 3, 1817, and died on Thursday last. A few years ago he declined a commission and retirement with pay alls had been a soldier in the regular army for 49 years.

Yellow Fever at Pensacola Navy Yard. PENSACOLA, Aug. 19 .- Civilian Surgeon Har-PENSACOLA, Aug. 19.—Civilian Burgeon Har-gis reports Naval Surgeon Owen as very low, and near-ing a crisis. Surgeon Owen's case has never been pro-gounced yellow fever officially. He has been sick for weeks. Dr. Hargis also reports two new cases at Wool-sey, the outlying village at the navy yard. Long Beach Hotel, L. I. Reduction in rates. Two hundred good rooms, with board, at \$21 per week for each person from Aug. 18. Music unexcelled, and finest balking. Add VERY LIKE A PIRATE

Amazing and Improbable Disappearance a Rakish Schooner on the Jersey Coast.

A story was telegraphed to THE SUN last evening from Atlantic City purporting to have been told by Dr. Holden of Newark, who, it was explained, is on a visit to Beach Haven, about ten miles north of Atlantic City on the New Jersey coast. He is represented as saying that while he was out driving with his family on the beach two miles north of Beach Haven on Friday evening he saw a rakish schooner making straight toward the beach. She carried a black flag and was pursued by a steamer. Although the sky pursued by a steamer. Although the sky was clear, the waves were running mountain high. The Doctor particularly noticed the black flag, which stood out clear against the horizon. All of a sudden the schooner was lifted on an enormous wave so high out of water that almost her entire hull was visible. Her decks appeared to be filled with men. The next moment the Doctor saw her sink in the trough of the wave, and when he looked again there was no schooner to be seen. She had sink with all on board.

The steamer, which was still some distance to the south, in about ten minutes arrived at the spot where the schooner had disappeared, and finally came to a dead halt. She remained there apparently motionless for half an hour. The Doctor, who had been hunting, sighted her over his gun barrel, and he is sure she did not move in that time. She then steamed to the north and out to sea. He did not see her launch any boat.

It is said that Dr. Holden's coachman confirms his story, and that he describes his excitoment while he was watching the steamer chasing the schooner as terrible, causing him to jump off his box. A man called Big Pote, the coachman is said to have added, picked up on the beach on Saturday night a piece of the stern of a foreign-built vessel with part of a Saanish word on it. The coachman nover felt so bad in his life as when he saw the schooner roll over and then go down in the flash of an eye with many souls on board. was clear, the waves were running mountain

SUNDAY AT LONG BEACH.

Seeking Becreation at the Newest of the Big Resorts Around New York.

Making due allowance for all reasonable delays in transit by horse car or elevated train, a New Yorker can go from his home to Long Beach in from one and a quarter to one and three-quarters hours. The running time from Long Island City is about one hour. The fare is reasonable. For an extra twenty-five cents he can ride in a parlor car. After he has left the stenches of Hunter's Point behind him, the

he can ride in a parlor car. After he has left the stenches of Hunter's Point behind him, the ride is pleasant. When it is three-quarters over, the rank salt air from the ocean blows through the train.

On arriving at Long Beach the visitor finds a resort different from any that he could have reached in the same time and for the same cost. Almost the only buildings in sight are the large botel, the row of new cottages fronting the sea, the little chapel, and the bathing houses. In front is the ocean: in the rear the salt meadows extend back for miles hare of any habitation. The man with the lung-testing machine is not there, nor the noisy fellow who demands that you throw balls at the dusky head of a man and brother nor the vender of blue goggles, nor any of the invaders who have become nuisances at some of the other resorts. The big hotel has so many gables and nocks that it looks coney in spite of its size. Its rooms are large, its bill of fare is long, and its prices are reasonable. The number of persons arriving there daily this season has averaged less than last season; yet the receipts are larger than in the corresponding period of any previous year. The number of persons who remain for a considerable period is increasing. Yesterday the visitors were only a few thousand in excess of the number usually there on a pleasant week day. They were quiet persons who did not make themselves oftensive by the aid of beer and cheap cigars. They spent the day strolling on the sand or on the broad verandas of the hotel, listening to the music, watching the bathers, or taking a dip themselves. The sea was a little rough, and stalwart Joe Queckberner's whistle was heard now and then, calling a venturesome swimmer back within the lines.

GREENVILLE, Ill., Aug. 19 .- The recent trial of the Superintendent, John Overton, has developed some sickening facts in regard to the treatment of one of the immates of the poorhouse in this (Bond) county. The Superintendent's victim, Ellen Spelter, was a help-

is doing its best to make the Eastern Knights Templar feel at home. The thermometer this morning recorded 77°, with a prospect of a further rise for the procession to morrow. The religious services this afternoon at the to morrow. The religious services this afternoon at the Eavillon canused a terrible crush. Eight thousand persons were in the building, while four thousand were unable to obtain admittance. The interior of the Pavilion was so uncounfortably hot that before the services were half over the people began pouring out, only to make war for others anxious to get in. Expressions of thanks were repeatedly heard from those who had managed to get out without being crushed to death. The seche inside was imposing, the floor of the Pavilion the ling a mass of handsome uniforms and flowing plumes. The exercises were conducted in the usual Knights Templar order, opening with the processional hymn. Oliward, Christian Soldiers, "rendered in such a grand style as to quicken the pulses of all who heard it.

The Big Tunnel in Pittsburgh.

Pittsbungh, Aug. 19.—The last stroke of work on the big tunnel, 1,050 feet long, under Jones & Laughlin's fron works, this city, was completed to-day. The tunnel was constructed by the Vanderbill line, the l'itts-burgh, McKeesport and Youghiogheny Builroad. Its cost will be \$509,000. Over 680 mon were employed on it for a year. The tunnel is one of the engineering feats of the day. Its roof is only a few feet below the top of the mill floor, where massive rolls, hammers, and hundreds the mill floor, where massive rolls, hammers, and landereds to the large transfer. The child is the largest in the Buildel sairs. Natherman The child is the largest in the Work was not delayed an hour. The ground through which the tunnel passed was suil chiler and slag. For over 100 feet the slag was so hard it could not be blasted. Heavy weights were dropped on it, and the broken pieces buried in holes where they fell, as they could not be moved, the masses were so large. The road oping for a distance of sixty miles to day for freight traffic. tunnel was constructed by the Vanderbilt line, the l'itis

Dr. J. M. Vincent on Prayer.

CHAUTAUQUA, Aug. 19.-To-day Dr. J. H. Chautrauqua, Aug. 19.—To-day Dr. J. H. Vincent preached the baccalsurente sermon to the members of the Chautanqua Literary and Scientific Circle. Six thousand persons were present. Br. Vincent's text was from James IV. 3. The preachet said that all meneverywhere pray. Man has an appetite for immortality. The largest, grandest, most opulent souls have been menior prayer. Frayer is one of the mightnest factors in acquiring true mental growth and callivation; it gives power. He grows large who thinks much anout itod, the centre of all knowledge and power. Fellowsing with iod to-day is better them the mirrales in Christ's time. The best things in accence are founded on faith.

A Burglar Shot.

BIRMINGHAM, Mich., Aug. 19.-At 5 o'clock this morning Orrin Poppleton, a merchant, heard a burglar operating in his store. His residence is on the same lot with the store, and in a moment Mr. Poppleton was out of bed. Armed with a revolver, he went into the store and encountered the burglar, who fred on him. Two shots took effect, but it is believed that the wounds are not mortal. Poppleton returned the fire, and shot the burglar, who died on the premises two hours later. The dead burglar is not known.

Fire in the Oil Regions. OIL CITY Aug. 19.—A fire is raging at the Echipse return y in Frankin. Two stills have blown up and several tanks and ear on the Lake Shore track are on fire. The loss will be heavy.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

William Jessopp's woollen mills, in Princeton, Ind. A fire at Wellington, Ill. at 12 o'clock last night destroyed two mille and a carriage shop. One of the mills was owned by J. C. Fisher & G. whose loss is \$20.377. The other mill, which was not in use, was owned by M. D. Keeney, who losses \$2.00. The carriage shop was owned by John Atkinson. Loss. \$3.00.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH. The Board of Equalization has increased the assembla rails of the railroad property in California for the treacht year \$8,500,000.

present year \$8.500,000.

Dennis Rutter, aged 35 years, a resident of Mahoning Dity, Fm., was crushed beneath the wheels of a car on the wite-shartre and Kurgaton Raifroad into on Saturday night, and instantly killed.

Peter Sinith of Mayaville, Ky., a turnpike contractor, was killed on Friday evening near Helena Mason county, by a thow from a board in the hands of Frus Lawson, one of his employees. Lawson escaped. The thirteen year-old daughter of William McMillan of Laws, Iowa who was supposed to have been abducted, was found in Oriswood, a few miles from Lewis, working as a domestic in a family. She ran away from home. James O'Hars was shot and probably fatally injured by Patroman Thomas D. Tyler, while resisting arrest, on Weeden street, Providence, on Saturday night. The policeman was attacked by a mob of roughs while andcavoring to make the arrest.

SEVERE RAIN AND HAIL

PRICE TWO CENTS.

TWO SUDDEN STORMS THAT VISITED THIS REGION YESTERDAY.

the Havoe Wrought by Lightning-Disturb-

ing Pleasure at the Summer Reserts-The Day in the City and the Country, Two thunder storms of short duration passed over the city yesterday. One occurred in the morning between 8 and 9 o'clock. The violence and frequency of the thunder claps woke late risers. The lightning did considerable damage. The storm in the afternoon came up unexpectedly from the west. It was preceded by myriads of fleecy clouds that rolled eastward with the speed of an express train, The city parks were crowded a few minutes be-fore the large drops poured down. They were soon deserted. Drenched pleasure seekers ran in all directions for shelter. In half an hour the rain had ceased. The sun struggled through the clouds, and the park loungers re-

sumed their suddenly vacated seats. Lightning struck and shattered the flagstaff on the rotunds of Castle Garden, badly frightening a number of emigrants. Mr. Fink, the 300-pound doorkeeper, said that part of the

electric current passed through him. It did no damage, however.

Lighting killed hirty-nine sheep on HempThe barn of M. Holiman and numerous trees were also struck.

The cottage of Thomas Lowerre, in Flushing, L. I., was struck by lightning in two places at 8 o'clock yestorday morning. Mr. Lowerre was sitting in a chair and was knocked to the floor. He for the control of t

gathering mist. How Not to Affix a Stamp on a Newspaper. "Do you wish that sent to the dead letter office" said a cierk at a stamp window in the Post Office yesterday pleasantly as he noticed a gentleman affixing

a stamp to a newspaper. "I can't say that I do," was the reply. "Why ""Because you are evidently unaware that a scaled package is not carried by the United States mails for

One yent."

"This is not a scaled package."

"Excuse me, sir, but it is. The stamp is partly on the wrapper and partly on the newspaper, and the Post Office Department has very group's decided that that makes it a scaled package. Packages of that kind may get through to their destination occasionally, but it is in violation of the rule. It is very convenient to fasten a newspaper in its wrapper in that way, but it anould not be done."

Fighting On the Rocknway Trata. Policeman Stewart of the Twenty-second street station went to Rockaway with his wife and chit dren yesterday and returned to the city last evening or dren yesterday and returned to the city last evening on the 7 o'clock train. He reported that on the train five men started a fight in which the majority of the passengers were eventually forced to take part. Two therman were badly beaten. Siewart tried to stop the fight. He was knocked down and kicked. He followed one of his assailants to this city and arrested him. The prisoner said he was John Stillwaggoner, 21 years of age, of 96 Java attect, Greenjoint, and a politician

An Iceborg Two Miles Long. PHILADELPHIA, Aug 19.—The American ship Hagerstown, Capt. Boyd, of Richmond, Maine, which arrived at this port to day, forty-four days from Antwerp, reports that she narrowly escaped collision with an intensee lecthery on the night of Aug. 2. latitude 43° 27′, longitude 50° 25′. The hery was over two miles long and 390 feet high and massed within reach of the crew on flue Hagerstown. A short line afterward at passed a considerable quantity of drift wood and kyrosene barrels. The Hagerstown will load at this port for San Francisco.

The Signal Office Prediction. Generally fair weather, southwesterly winds, failing barometer, stationary or rising temperature.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN. The New York, West Shore, and Buffalo Railroad an-The steamer Alaska which came in yesterday made the passage in 7 days 47 minutes.

The stramslips tity of Chester, Alaska, and Queen, from Liverpool, handed 1989 immigrants at Castle Garlen Sesteriek Lung, a German grocer of Sol Evergreas Vennes, 48 sears old, hanged himself in his barn on Saturday night.

Miss Clara Lonies Kellogg arrived by the Alasha resterday. Dr. Norvin Green, President of the Westers Union Telegraph Company, was also a passenger.

The Spanish true Matanzas, Capt. Lopez, arrived here yesterday from Lagnayra, with the Spanish colombist for the Canary Islands, whither she will proceed after adding to her cargo.

In the pockets of a man of 45 who was drowned near the Noptune Homes, Now Rolleile, vastorday, were found two Hoboken forry timests, is cents, and a Glen laiand mapkin. The man but brown that and a Jyed moustache.

mouetache.

John Long of 331 East Forty-eighth street vanied friends at 25 East Fifty mate attreet last exeming. He became hoisterous and fell down stars, fracturing his skull. When he recovered from the shock he was tray; lie had to be tied and handcuffed before he could be taken to the Fready-frain Hospital.

Five children, the oldest 18 years and the vonness 18 years old were passenger on the City of Choster, which arrived yesterday. They are from Birmingham, England, and are on their way to Springfield, Ohio. That father is dead, and their mother. Mrs. Anna Benfold was stricken with small pox on the steamer. She was taken from the steamship at Quarantine.